

Distributed Systems Troubleshooting and Performance Analysis

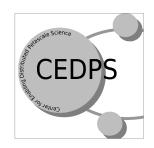
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http://cedps.net





The Problem

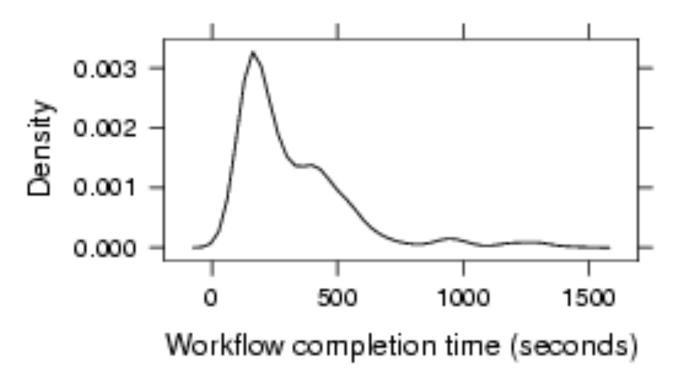


- Assume your distributed compute job normally takes 30 minutes to complete. But...
 - 3 hours have passed and the job has not yet completed.
- What, if anything, is wrong?
 - Is the job still running or did one of the software components crash?
 - Is the network particularly congested?
 - Is the CPU particularly loaded?
 - Is there a disk problem?
 - Was a software library containing a bug installed somewhere?



Distribution of Job completion Time





Q: What is the cause of the very long tail?



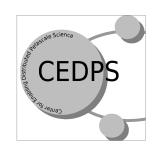
Distributed Debugging Issues



- Multiple Log file formats
- Inconsistent logging levels
- What resources / hosts are being used?
 - Grid's partially hide this
- Naïve Solution
 - Log on to each host that is part of your Grid job (if possible)
 - locate the log files
 - grep for error messages
- Very tedious process!!

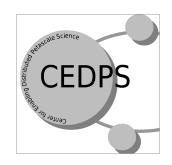


Key Troubleshooting Components



- Instrumented applications and middleware
 - Preferably with a common log format
- Time synchronized hosts
 - Run NTP everywhere (www.ntp.org)
- Log collection tools
- Log analysis tools





Unified Logging: A "Best Practices" Guide for Grid Log Messages

Brian L. Tierney, Daniel Gunter: LBNL

Jen Schopf: ANL

Laura Perlman: ISI





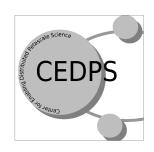
A Case for Unified Logging



- Unified logging is needed for the Grid
 - Troubleshooting
 - Auditing
 - Forensics
- Example use cases:
 - My job failed. Why? Need to look at error logs on several hosts and several sites.
 - What is the list of hosts/resources that a given compromised user credential accessed in the past week



Unified Logging



- Unified logging consists of 2 components
 - "Standard" log format
 - and converters for legacy logs
 - Log file collection mechanism



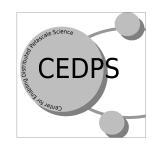
Log Collection

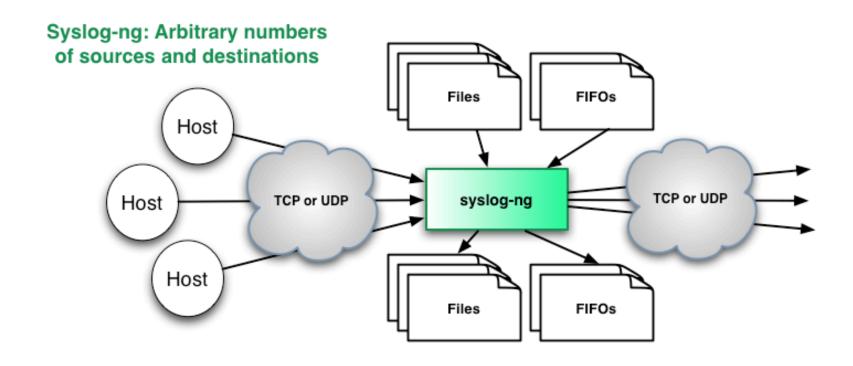


- No need to invent something new for this
 - syslog-ng fills all requirements
 - Open source, runs on all major OSes
 - Fault tolerant, secure (via stunnel), scalable, easy to configure, etc.
 - Large user base
- http://www.balabit.com/products/syslog-ng/



Log collection using syslog-ng







syslog-ng Features



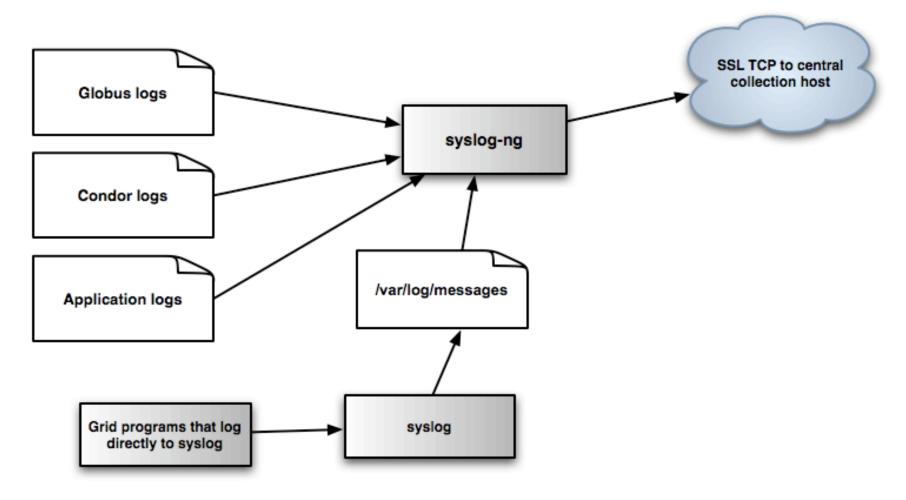
Features:

- Can filter logs based on level and content
- Arbitrary number of sources and destinations
- Provides remote logging
 - Can act as a proxy, tunnel thru firewalls
- Execute programs
 - Send email, load database, etc.
- Built-in log rotation
- Timezone support
- Fully qualified host names
- Secure via stunnel (http://www.stunnel.org)
 - allows you to encrypt arbitrary TCP connections inside SSL



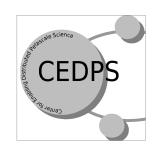
Sample Site Deployment

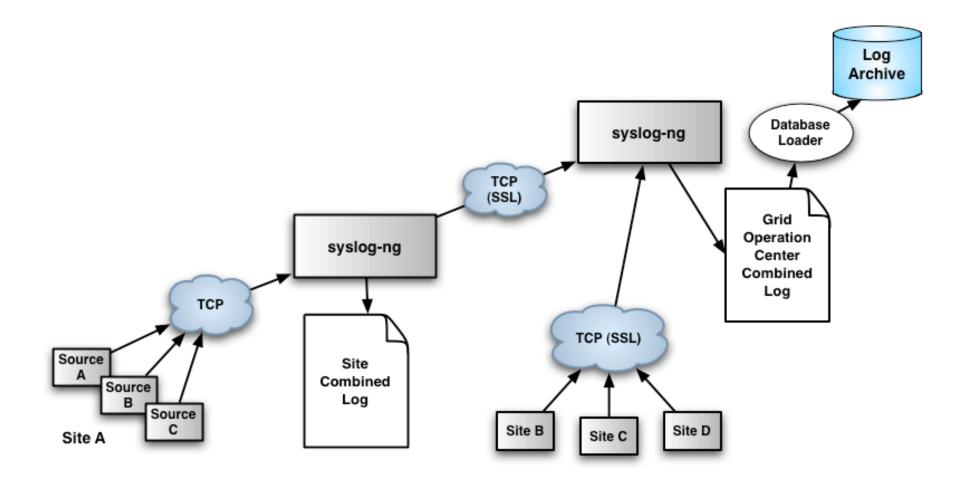






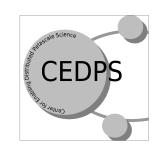
SciDAC Syslog-ng Deployment for OSG







Logging "Best Practices" Recommendations



Practices

- All logs should contain a unique event name and an ISOformat timestamp
- All system operations that might fail or experience performance variations should be wrapped with start and end events.
- All logs from a given execution thread should be tagged with a globally unique ID (or GUID), such as a Universal Unique Identifiers (UUIDs)

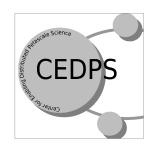
Log format

- Logs should be composed of lines of ASCII name=value pairs
- Example:ts=2006-12-08T18:48:27.598448Z
 event=org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.start prog=GridFTP-v4.2
 guid=1DDF1F3D-A677-4DBC-8C4E-6A8A3B252AE3
 file=filename src.host=H1 src.port=P1 dst.host=H2 dst.port=P2

http://www.cedps.net/wiki/index.php/LoggingBestPractice



Event Names



- Use a '.' as a separator and go from general to specific
 - Same as Java class names
- First part of name should be used as a unique namespace (e.g.: org.globus)
- Use start/end suffixes whenever possible
 - Helps immensely with troubleshooting
- Examples

```
    org.globus.gridFTP.start
    org.globus.gridFTP.authn.start
    org.globus.gridFTP.authn.end
    org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.start
    org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.start
    org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.end
    org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.end
    org.globus.MDS.response.start
    org.globus.MDS.write.net.start
    org.globus.MDS.write.net.end
    org.globus.MDS.write.net.end
    org.globus.MDS.write.net.end
```



Globally Unique IDs



- Use the 'guid' or 'id' reserved name to allow correlation of a set of events together
 - event=org.globus.gridFTP.authn.start id=27023
 - event=org.globus.gridFTP.authn.end id=27023
 - event=org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.start id=27023
 - event=org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.end id=27023
- Can use standard unix/windows program 'uuidgen' to generate globally unique ID
 - e.g.: A5A563CD-D80C-4E58-9ECD-79C6B611E122



Reporting Errors



- Errors should be reported as part of the 'end' event if possible
 - Use 'status=N' (>= 0 success)
 - Not attempting to define other status codes
 - too hard to get agreement on these

Example:

```
ts=2006-12-08T18:39:23.114369Z
event=org.globus.authz.gridmap.end
   status=-1 DN="/O=CEDS/CN=Some User"
   msg="Cannot open gridmap file /etc/grid-security/
   grid-mapfile for reading"
   guid=F7D64975-069A-4152-A21F-57109AA46DFA
   level=ERROR
```



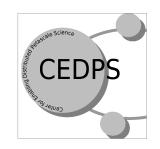
Ability to Filter "Sensitive" Data



- Use the following reserved names make it possible to strip out sensitive data
 - DN X509 distinguished name
 - user –user name
 - file file name
 - dir directory name
 - IP / localIP / remoteIP local/remote IP address
 - host / localhost / remotehost local/remote host name



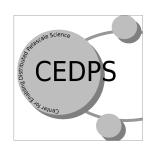
How to Instrument Your Application



- You'll probably want to add instrumentation code to the following places in your distributed application:
 - before and after all disk I/O
 - before and after all network I/O
 - before and after any database query
 - entering and leaving each distributed component
 - before and after any significant computation
 - e.g.: an FFT operation
 - before and after any significant graphics call
 - e.g.: certain CPU intensive OpenGL calls
- This is usually an iterative process
 - add more instrumentation points as you zero in on the problem



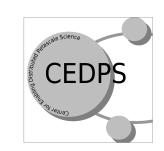
Example: GridFTP

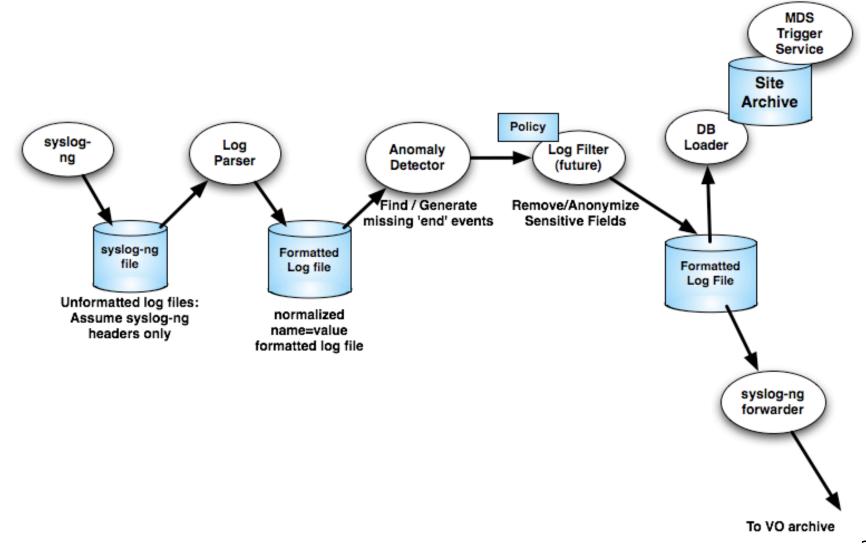


- ts=2006-12-08T18:39:23.114369Z event=org.globus.gridFTP.start prog=GridFTP-4.0.3 localhost=myhost remoteHost=somehost.gov:56010 serverMode=inetd guid=1DDF1F3D-A677-4DBC-8C4E-6A8A3B252AE3
- ts=2006-12-08T18:39:23.114567Z event=org.globus.gridFTP.authn.start DN="/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=People/CN=Somebody" guid=1DDF1F3D-A677-4DBC-8C4E-6A8A3B252AE3
- ts=2006-12-08T18:39:25.514369Z event=org.globus.gridFTP.authn.end DN="/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=People/CN=Somebody" msg="123456 successfully authorized" localUser=uscmspool381 guid=1DDF1F3D-A677-4DBC-8C4E-6A8A3B252AE3 status=0
- ts=2006-12-08T18:39:25.864369Z event=org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.start file=/tmp/myfile tcpBufferSize=128KB dataBlockSize=262144 numStreams=1 numStripes=1 destHost=129.79.4.64 guid=1DDF1F3D-A677-4DBC-8C4E-6A8A3B252AE3
- ts=2006-12-08T18:45:02.214369Z event=org.globus.gridFTP.transfer.end file=/
 tmp/myfile bytesTransferred=678433 guid=1DDF1F3DA677-4DBC-8C4E-6A8A3B252AE3 status=0
- ts=2006-12-08T18:45:02.214386Z event=org.globus.gridFTP.end guid=1DDF1F3D-A677-4DBC-8C4E-6A8A3B252AE3 status=226



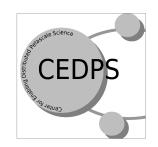
SciDACCEDPS Troubleshooting **Architecture**







CEDPS Application Partners



Globus:

- currently changing to "best practice" format logs
- will build MDS "triggers" based on log database

• OSG:

 Working closely with OSG on syslog-ng and stunnel configuration and deployment strategies

Star project:

- will use "best practice" format
- working with them on GUID propagation issues, log database, alerts, etc.



More Information



- http://www.cedps.net/wiki/index.php/Troubleshooting
- email: BLTierney@lbl.gov